HOLY ORDERS.

Ordination Ceremonies at Troy, Newark and Baltimore.

IMPRESSIVE SCENES

Eighty-one Candidates for the Priestly Office at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., June 15, 1878. Many New Yorkers visited this city to-day to witness the impressive ordination ceremonies which take place here semi-annually. A preliminary retreat of ten days of New York, and the rite of ordination was adminis-tered by the Right Rev. Thomas Galberry (of the Order of St. Augustine), Bishop of Hartford, Coun. The votive mass of the Holy Ghost was celebrated by the right reverend produte, who first ordained the six canates for sub-denconship. Until this step is taken by the candidate for holy orders be is free to select any other walk in life without violating any obligation to the Caurch, and for this reason the exhortation to these candidates is made separately in an impressive

Amid profound silence the six candidates made one step toward the sitar and stood there in an attitude of expectation, while those who wished to be advanced and the entire group of thirty-six candidates ergy chanted the Litany of the Saints as far as the Agnus Dei," when the Bishop arose from his knees restrate candidates while he pronounced the triple enediction of blessing, sanctification and consecration; the "Agnus Dei" was charted, and all the candidates for deacouship and priestitood retired to their places, while the Bishop admonsshed and further in-structed the sub-deacons in the dusies of their minisbry. He then gave to each of them the amice, which gnifics prudence of speech; the maniple, by which signified the fruit of good works, and the tunic, which is called the garment of sweet-ness and gladness. After all had been clothed they advanced two by two and touched the book of epistles, which the Bishop hold in his hand, as he admonished each one of the power thus conferred upon "to read the epistles in the Church of God, both for the living and the dead." The Bishop then proceeded with the ceremonies as

far as the reading of the epistic, when one of the newly ordained sub-deacons was permitted to perform this office for the first time in public. ORDER OF DEACONS.

The candidates for the Order of deacouship were then presented to the bishop by the archdeacon, who was asked if he knew them to be worthy of that honor. On his answering in the affirmative the Bishop called in a loud voice for any one who might know any just cause why these should not be further or ed "for God's sake and for the honor of God to come forward and speak."

Each deacon then knelt before the Bisnop, who placed his right hand on the head of each one saying, Receive the Holy Ghost in order that you may have strength, and to enable you to resist the devil and his lemptations." He then prayed for them to abound in the practice of every virtue, mild authority, constant self-respect, the purity of innecence and the observ-ance of a spiritual life; after which he placed the white stole on the left shoulder of each candidate that he may fulfil his ministry with grace.

of each cancidate as he knott before him. The candidates then knett in a semiorcie before the
situr. The Bishop stood facing them, with his
right hand extended toward them, while
sach of the priests who were present also
imposed his hands upon the head of each candidate,
and then, forming a semiorcie behind the keering
figures, each priest silently extended his right hand
toward the Bishop, who prayed God to multiply His
heavenly gitts to the servants whom He has chosen
for the office of the priesthood. The Bishop then arranged the stole of each candidate in the form of a
cross on his breast, saying, "Receive the yoke of
the Lord, for His yoke is sweet and His
burden light." The Bishop then put a partly
folded chasuble upon each candidate, saying, "Receive this priestly restment, by which is signified
charity; for God is able to increase charity in you
and make your works perfect;" and then prayed for
them to show forth in themselves justice, constancy, ceive this priestly vestment, by which is signified charity; for God is able to increase charity in you and make your works perfect;" and then prayed for them to show forth in thomselves justice, constancy, mercy, fortitude and all the other virtues. Each candidate then kneit with folded hands before the Bishop, who made the sign of the cross with oil, first upon the folded hands and then upon the palms, saying, waite anointing them, "Vouchaile, O Lord, to consecrate and sanctify these hands by this unction of our blessing; that whatever they shall bless may be blessed, and whatever they shall bless may be blessed, and whatever they shall consecrate may be consecrated and sanctified in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen." One of the attendant inhisters then bound the closed hands of each candidate together with a white linen cloth, and the Bishop then caused each one to touch the charice containing who sand water and the paten containing the host, saving, "Receive power to offer sacrifice and to celebrate masses, both for the living and the dead." The caudidates then retired to the sacristy, their hands were unbound, they washed them and re-entered the Bishop with a lighted candle, after which they forced the remainder of the mass in unison with the Bishop, pronouncing with him the words of consecration, and continuing with him word for word of the mass until the consumnation. The Bishop then gave the holy communion to each of the newly ordained, and, proceeding with the mass, said;—"I will not call you servants, but my friends, because everything that I have done in your midst has been made known to you. Alleigns."

Each of the newly ordained priests then stood before the Bishop and repeated the Apostice Creed as his formula of I talk which he miseads to preach and practice; after which they again knelt before the Bishop, who placed both of his hands upon each head, saying, "Receive the Holy Goost, whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them, and whose sins you shall be form the shoulder of each o

Prossive rises.

Following are the names of those who received the various orders in the Church:—

Rev. James P. Connor, diocese of Ogdensburg; Rev. Daniel J. Splain, archdiocese of Ogdensburg; Rev. Stebbins, diocese of Springfield; Rev. Raphael Dewey, S. J., of New York.

S. J., of New York.

DRACONS.

Archdiocese of New York.—Revs. Joseph H. Bigley, James P. Byrnes. Malick A. Cunnion, Felix P. Dixon, George T. Doulin, Denis W. L. Drisiane, Thomas J. Dunphy, William A. Dunphy, Michael J. Henry, Hugh J. Keity, Patrick E. McCorry, Charles H. Parks and Edwir M. Sweetsy.

Archdiocese of Boston.—Revs. Francis J. Curran, Francis J. Glynn, John B. Halloran, John J. Nilan and Francis S. Wilson.

Diocese of Albana. Res.

Francis S. Wilson.
Diocess of Albany.—Revs. William M. Doherty,
James H. Maney, James J. O'Brica, William H. O'Mahony and Anthony Trieb.
Diocess of Requester.—Revs. James E. Hartley,
James J. Leary and William A. McDonaid.

James J. Leary and William A. McDonaid.

SUB-BRACONS.

Archdiocese of New York.—Revs. John J. Guentser, Michael J. Lavelle, Peter McNamee and Thomas Smyth.

Diocese of Albany.—Rev. Patrick M. Abearn.
Diocese of Springdelo.—Rev. James P. McKeown.

MINON ORDESS.

Archdiocese of New York.—Mesers. Joseph W.
Brennan, John J. Brophy, James M. Byrnes, Luke A.
Costello, Michael Haran, John A. Keliner, David J.
Leaby, Patrick H. McGabe, James J. McCarthy, John V. Sweeney and John A. Wolff.

Archdiocese of Boston.—Mesers. Charles F. Cowen,
Thomas L. Fisnagan, John J. Gillen, Thomas Moylan,
James H. O'Neil, Denis F. O'Suthvan, and William
A. Ryan.

Diocese of Albany.—Mesers John F. Mullany and John H. Waish.

John H. Waish.
Diocese of Springueld.—Messrs. Daniel F. Fechan,
Michael J. Howard and John J. McMahon.
Diocese of Hartford.—Mr. Charles J. McElroy.
Diocese of Ogdensburg.—Mr. Peter J. Dovin.
PROMOTED TO TONSUME.
Archdiocese of New York.—Messrs. Patrick F.
Carr. John B. Creeden, James P. Cummiskey, John J.
Sallagher, John J. Griffin, Thomas J. McClinskey,
Peter F. Magann, James F. McLaughlin and Charles
A. Mereduth.

. Meredith.
Archidocese of Boston-Mosers. James J. Frizgerald,
mbross F. Roche and Hugh Treasor.
Diocese of Albany.—Messrs. Peter Blass, John H.
upras and Joseph A. Lanshan.
Diocese of Rochester.—Messrs. John J. Carroll,
L. L., was destroyed by fire yesterday; less \$2,700.

Donis J. Cueran, Michael A. F. Holmes, Francis A. Diocese of Hartford.—Meesrs. William J. Doelan, John C. Drezei. Diocese of Springfield.—Mr. Thomas Reynolds. Diocese of Ogdensburg.—Mr. Lawrence Moora.

[BY TEGEORAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Baltimons, Md., June 15, 1878.

The Right Rev. Bisnop Becker, of Wilmington satisfied by Rev. P. Dissey, of St. Sulpice, St. Mary and Rev. A. Magmer as chaplains, and Rev. J. Mc-Collen, master of ceremonies, to-day elevated to holy orders a number of candidates at the cathedral, as

john D. Colbert, of Boston, and Rev. John L. Tarpey, of Springfield. To sub-desconships—Revs. Peter M. Manning, Thomas Broydrick, John J. Dougherty and Stephen J. Clarke, of the archdiocese of Baltimore; Rev. George & Monagomery, of San Francisco; Rev. William S. Jennangs, of Springfield, and Rev. Theodore Shark, of Luxembourg. To minor orders—Messrs Michael J. Folor, Thomas D. Leebard, James P. Roiden, Charles B. Rose, Walker S. Caughey and Edward R. J. Dyox, of the archdiocese of Bosises; John J. Honagban, diocese of Charleston; John-J. Malader, of Pittsburg; Ambrose E. Goulet and Edward A. Kelly, of Choago; Messrs. Michael J. Lynch, Eugeno Sweeney, Walter J. Shaniy, John T. Winters, Terremce J. Hannaran and Richard Grogan, of Hartford; John Murray, of Wheeling; Dennis A. Shea, Sprins-neld. To tonsure—Messrs. James V. Campbell, Peter R. Weider, James F. Donahue, Joseph H. Oassidy, James M. Connelly and Thomas J. Kerwick, of Bastimore; John W. Galtigan and Hugh J. Mulligas, of Boston; Francis J. Van Antwerp, of Detroit; Messrs. John H. Dolan, Michael J. Donohue and James H. O'Donnel, of Hartford, and Edward F. Keenan, of Grass Valley.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, was the scene yesterday, of exceedingly impressive ceremonies, being the ordination of a number of priests and demeons, the young candidates being all graduates of the seminary at Seton Hall College, South Orange. The ceremonies began about half-past nine o'clock in the foreneon and lasted tell nearly twelve o'clock. The Cathedral was filled with the relatives and friends of the candidates for noty orders. Inside were also present, besides the officiating clergy, between twenty and thirty clergymen from various parts of New Jersey and a few from New York. Bishop Corrigan conferred the high honors of the Church, and was assisted by Very Rev. G. H. Deane, V. G., as arch-deadon; Rev. Father Flynn as mester of cerementer. The following are the numes of the newly ordained:

Rev. Fathers Patrick Joseph Connelly, Michael Francis Downes, Thomas Quinn, Charles Patrick Gillin and Patrick M. Carr.

SUB-DRACOSS.

John Joseph Murpny, Joseph Henry HBI, Laurence Cornellus Marin Carroll and James Francis Device.

TONSURE AND MINOR ORDERS.

Andrew Matthew Eran. Michael Joseph Fallon, John Francis Duffy and William Francis Wabl.

The music was marked by its sweetness and simplicity, and was rendered by the Calbedral choir. After the occumonies the newly ordained priests received the warm congratulations of their elder brethren in the work of the priesthood and their numerous lay friends.

TUFT'S COLLEGE.

Boston, June 15, 1878. The preliminary exercises of graduation week at college Commencement season opened. The graduating class assembled at four P. M. in the college chapel, and the President, Rev E. H. Capen, D. D., delivered the baccalaurente sermon, which was a

The programme for the remainder of the week is as Mouday, 17th (class day)—Literary exercises in the chapel, at twelve M.; exercises on the greec, at a quarter past one P. M.; annual meeting of the Alumai Association, in the chapel, at hali-past three P. M.; reception in College Hall, at eight P. M. Wednesday, June 19—The twenty-nest annual Commencement will be he d as follows:—Hisli-past ten A. M., exarcises of the graduating class and conferring of degrees; one P. M., Commencement dinner; eight to nali-past ten P. M., President's reception: Thursday, June 20—First examination for admission to college.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NORPOLK. Vs., June 15, 1878.
William and Mary College will not be closed, as contemplated. The trustees yesterday determined to make agrangements to open next session as usual.

GARDALK INSTITUTE.

About thirty of the juvenile pupils of the Gardner Young Lautes' Institute, No. 4 West Rorry-sevently street, initiated the commencement exercises of that will be held on Tuesday evening. Lest night the entertainment consisted of tableaux, songs, resutations, plays in French and English, by the pupits of the "middle" and junior classes. Homer Bartlett the "middle" and juntor classes. Homer Bartlett opened the programme with a piano solo. The English play or tableau was entitled a "historical drama," and it represented "the rise of the American nation and its final coronation as the Queen of Natious." The French play was announced as "La Curiosité," and its parts were taken by twelve members of the middle classes, who spoke with glib fluency. About two hundred persons were present. The display of flowers was profuse, and at the close of the entertainment the guests were served with refreshments.

IRATE ARNOTT.

A complaint was made yesterday before Judge Duffy by Montgomery H. Throop, describing himself as a newspaper reporter, against Edward Arnott, the actor, who is charged with threatening the reporter with beddly violence. The case areas out of Mr. Throop's attempt to interview the actor in reference to some dispute with an actress, which led to the sudden withdrawai from the stage of a sensational drama called "The Gascon."

Yesterday afternoon, about six o'clock, Arnott, who was letsurely walking up and down in front of the New York Press Cibb rooms, in Centre street, was auddenly confronted by Throop, Arnott and, "I told you if you published that article I would cowhide you, and I am here to keep my promise;" whereapon Arnott struck at Throop, who defended himself with a cane. A passage at arms tollowed, in which Throop got worsted.

"Have you got enough?" facetiously asked Arnott after a while. A complaint was made yesterday before Judge

"Have you got enough?" lacellously asked Arnott after a white.
"No, sir!" and Throop was struck on his arm, which made him drop his came, whereupon Arnott wasked off. Throop grabbed his came and throw it after Arnott, but without effect,
Mr. Arnott was staying inst night as a hotel in Jersey City.

FIRES IN VESEY STREET.

Shortly before ten o'clock last evening, and while the cierks in the tea store of M. H. Moses & Co., at Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Vessey street, were busy supplying the wants of customers, flames were observed issuing from the second story windows in that part of the building directly opposite Washington Burket, An alarm having been sounded, Engine No. 29 and Hook and Lauder No. 10, were quickly on the ground, two other engines and an additional book and ladder could be controlled the fire had ascended to the third story, where it burned flercely for a short time. In less than half an hour the flames were extinguished, but not tefore considerable damage had been done to the stock. The loss was estimated by the bookkeeper of the concern hi \$80,000, while an apparently disinterested neighbor placed the procable loss on the stock at about \$20,000. The building was damaged by fire and water to an extent of, perhaps, \$1,000. It was not ascertained how the are originated. The firm named have hosurances on their stock and fixtures in several companies, including the Relief, Bowery and Lefayette, of this city, and the Liverpool and Losnoon, it was understood that no persen had been working upstairs where the fire broke out since about six o'clock in the afternoon.

The live story marble building No. 56 Vesey street, The live story marble building No. 50 vase; stress, occupies by Vandever & Hoimes as a cracker bakery, was discovered to be on fire yesterday. Henore the flames could be subdued the lower portion of the bound was considerably damaged. The loss to the building and stock is estimated at \$1,500. The fire it is supposed was caused by an overheated oven.

THE BOWERY FIRE.

Fire Marshal Sheldon began an investigation yesterstore, No. 126 Bowery, at which so many firemon narrowly escaped being fatally injured. A lew witrowly escaped being failify injured. A few witnesses were examined, who mainly testified regarding
the nature of the goods stored in the premises. The
investigation will be a searching one, and will likely
continue for several days, as grave suspicious are entertained regarding the origin of the couldagration.
With the exception of Morris, who still remains at
Chambers Street Hospits; the other injured firemen
have been removed to their homes.

A barn belonging to Henry Lemopke, at Seafore,

REV. MR. VOSBURGH.

THE DRUGGIST'S CHARGES AGAINST HIM BE-PEATED UNDER OATE-THEIR TRUTH AGAIN

George 1. Wilson, the druggist who asserted that Pastor Vosburgh had surreplitiously procured antimony from a bottle in his store, was interviewed yesterday by a Harald reperter in reference to the pastor's emphatic denial. When interrogated he deplored the publicity given to the matter, but

time slace her sickness, and apent a more time with my mesher, who is a member of Mr. Vosburrh's church. I had no conversation with her or my mother with rogard to my knowledge of the matter, nor did either of them know a word about it until they read it in the paper. Mrs. Vosburgh is the only member of the Sickles inmity whom I have ever seen, and I never had five minutes' conversation before y starday with her. As this matter has cens out I feel is my duty to make this statement and leave the paper its to draw their own conclusions of the meshed its day of June, A. D. 1878.

Nicholas E. Furry, Notery Public, New Jersey.

THE HUNTER MURDER TRIAL.

40 . 1 The attendance at the Camden Court House to-day

was not as large as usual. was called to the stand. She was overpowered by emotion, and gave her testimony clearly but in a low. nervous tone. She testified to seeing Hunter at Arm

strong a house on the morning after the assault and his telling her excitedly that he could not understand the matter; that he had not ocen in Camden for months. Mrs. Smith said to him with fervor that if the murderer could be brought face to face with his

the murderer could be brought face to face with his victim he would feel remorse. Hunter du not reply to her. Atterward he asked about Mrs. Armstrong's means.

In the afternoon, while witness was alone in the room with Mr. Armstrong, Hunter came into the room alone, and witness gave him a seat. After seme conversation Hunter oftered to sky with the national of the room at about four o'clock, and was away about files minutes. When she was about leaving the room she wrung out the sponge that had been placed to moisten the patient's head, and left a soft napkin lying on the pillow against the top of Armstrong's head; Hunter was sitting in a chair by the window; when she returned the witness tound Hunter sitting where she had left him, but instead of the napkin a towed was wisible on the pulsew against the head, and not he towed were two large spots of blood. Witness oried out:—

towel was visible on the pillew against the head, and on the towel were two large spots of blood. Witness cried out:—

"Ob. Mr. Hunter! what is the matter? Mr. Armstrong is bleeding to death?"

Hunter only repited :—"He is bleeding, Mra. Smith." Witness then demanded:—

"Witness then demanded:—"

"Witness then demanded:—"He is bleeding, Mra. Smith." Witness then demanded:—"Where is that mapkin! left there? Who put that towel on his head?"

Hunter said something about the servant girl having brought it in and placed it there. Afterward he went away and the doctor arrived and dressed the patient's bead.

The cross-examination was directed to drawing the admission from the witness first the moisture which she took to be blood might have been simply the fluid which she had squeezed from the sponge belore leaving the room. Her answers did not favor the assumption, however.

Mrs. Thomas Graham, wife of Graham, was called to the stand. After considerable skirmishing between prosecution and delense about the availability of her evidence the Court ordered the withdrawal of the witness for the present.

Mrs. Mary Girich, the keeper of the boarding house where thomas Graham and his wile were staying at the time of the murder, took the seat that Mrs. Graham had vacated on the witness stand. She testified to dunter's frequent visits at her house in search of Graham, previous to the murder. Graham was out on each occasion, and witness si ways summoned hrs. Graham to see Hunter. Ou the Sunday preceding the murder Hunter came and asked again for Graham, he was out, and witness offered to call Mrs. Graham, but Hunter said—

"I will tell you what I want. Tell Graham to meet

The next day, the day appointed for the interview, Hunter called four times to see Graham on Sanson nireet.

Harvey E. Edgar, a young man who was employed in Armstrong's music publishing house, testded at length concerning the arrangement of the office and the time at which Mr. Armstrong lest the office and the time at which Mr. Armstrong lest the office and cevening of the murder. Edward Pfoifier, a music compositor in the same establishment, testded to the location of the washistand and the towel which Mr. Armstrong used, and his testimony closed the proceedings of the day.

SATISFIED WITH HIS SENTENCE.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Newark, N. J., yesterday, Richard Van Lew, the colored man who was convicted of having killed Daniel Ryan on Sunday norming, February 17 last, for an alleged insult offered morang, February 17 last, for an alleged insuit offered to Mrs. Van Lew, was called up for sentence by Judge Depus. He admitted having killed Ryan, but claimed that he had received great provocation, and when he struck the deceased had no intention of murdering him. The Court took a lenient view of the case, and sentenced Van Lew to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiarr. When leaving the court room Van Lew said "he was satisfied with his sentence." LINCOLN'S BRUTUS.

JOHN T. FORD ON THE CRIME OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH-HISTORY OF THE MOTIVE-A LAST DECLARATION BURNED-THE MURDER UN-PREMEDITATED.

Shakespeare's tragedy of "Julius Crear" is about to be produced in Baltimore. The striking similarity between two of the greatest tragedies that history records prompted a representative of the Baltimore Gazette to revive the story of the Presidential assassi-Ford's Theatre at the time the tragedy occurred, was familiar with facts in connection with the matter that had never appeared in print, and he was asked if such was the case. Mr. Ford re-marked that he had frequently been requested to give expression to his views on the subject, but had

marked that he had requestly been requested to give expression to his views on the subject, but had declined. A general conversation on the subject, however, ensued, the substance of which, with Mr. Ford's permission, we print. It throws some new light on the great tragedy, and will doubtless be found of general interest. Mr. Ford said:—

John Wilkes Booth was trained from esriest infancy to consider the almost defined assassin Brutus just as Shakespeare immortalized him. His father was named "Junius Brutus," his horober is now the bearer of that surasme. The great Booth frequently appeared in the play of "Junius Lossar," and not later than 1864 three of his som aneed the three leading characters of the play to an audience that applanded the sentiments of Brutus to the esto. Now trace the assassination of Lincoln. On the morning of April 14, 1865, Booth, who had conspired for six moutus previous to abdact President Lincoln and convey him a prisoner te the South, was the last guest at breakfast at the National Hotel in Washington. The surrender at Appointive had ented his chance for him to earry out his original conspiracy. He left the hotel after sevens o'clock that morning and walked up Sixth street to H, and stopped at the Surrent house, where he met the widew who kept it, returning from the religious services of Good Frinay, and then in the set of going to her former country piace (the vehicle to couvey her a tready at the door to collect some money due her, so as to pay what was

to coults some namely dearly. Beat may be the content country. The country provides the proposal country and the provided provided the country of the countr

Shall this our lofty scene be acted over, In states unborn, and account yet unknown? Was this, added Mr. Ford in closing the interview the incarnation of orematic prophecy, suggesting the crime that eccurred 1,909 years after, "in State un born and accents yet unknown." When Casar died?

MRS. BANNISTER INSANE.

THE LUNACT COMMISSION DECIDES THAT SHE IS UNSOUND IN MIND.

Nearly fity-six years ago Dianus Bannister, nee Giles, was born in the Ninth ward in this city. She and her two sisters were sent to the common schools of that day, and it is asserted of them that while her two sisters acquired a fair education she persistently refused from that day to this to learn even the alphahet. Her nusband, a cry goods merchant in Liberty street, died, leaving her property in West Washington place valued at about \$13,000. She has since lived alone tu a manner extremely penurious, and, it is years her babits of eccentricity became so demonstrative as to convince her two sisters and others baying knowledge of her that she was insune. At the instance of these two sisters a commission was to her state of mind and espacity to manage her property, and Counseller Robert Dodge, Dr. Fred-erick Danne and Mr. Charles H. Baswell were appointed as such commission. The matter came up before the commission yesterday, Messrs. George W. Wilson and Ethan Alien appearing to represent the sinters of Mrs. Bannister, while Mr. Everett P. Wheeler appeared to represent some cousins, who claim that she is not insane. The principal in the Higgains is now an inmate of the Bloomingdale Asylum.

property.

OTHER OPINIONA.

Among those examined in isvor of her sanity yesterday was Dr. William P. Hunter, who, while be thought she could not successfully manage her aliars, said she was not a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. On the same side was examined Charles Hollings, a German manufacturer of vinegar. The only trouble he ever knew with Mrs. Bannistor was that she was very high tempored, and when excited would flourish her arms in an unusually demonstrative manner. One evidence of her sanity to his minu was that she would not employ a lawyer to draw up a contract for putting an additional story on her nouse.

mind was that she would not employ a lawyer to draw up a contract for putiting an additional story on her house.

Mrs. Mary A. Rever knew Mrs. Bannister for about twelve years, and considered her same.

"What would you think of me," said Mr. Allen, "if I buried my mosey in the base yara?"

"Under certain circumstances, if you leared thieves or burgiars, I would think you a very sensible man," answered Mrs. Rever. This witness farther testified that she never said she was insame, and as to her manner on the witness stand she thought it was not unsual under the circumstances.

Mr. Daniel GOOAWID, who had been appointed by Judge Lawrence a committee to take charge of her person and properly, testified in rebuttal that he lound as her property its house and lot in West Washington place, a lot in Greenwood in which her husband is buried, \$250 in bonds and \$197 80 in appete, both of which he found buried in the yard, together with a gold water and chain and a small amount of household intritare. He arranged for her board and attendance in Bloomingdale Asylum at the rate of \$7 a week, and paid thirteen weeks in advance. When he took charge of Mrs. Bannister and the house he found nothing to eat hit scraps and crusts unit for a dog to eat. He lound her only companions to be rate, and her bod was straw, laid in a corner of the room. There was pothing clean dirt and rabbish. As seen as she went to the asylum

throughout, and at once reuted it for \$900 a year.

But this witness and Mr. Adams, whom he had called in to assist him in caring for her person and property, were positive in their testimony that she was farnished with regular and proper meals, at which her sisters were generally present, and that she was otherwise well treated by them except in excluding visitors by direction of the physician. In this statement they were corroborated by both sisters of the alleged lunstic, notwithstanding intimations to the contrary by the other aide.

Dr. James W. Ranney was then produced in behalf of these who asserted the santy of Mrs. Banuster, but while he maintained that she evinced no evidence of insantly, he thought a kind and competent advisor would be necessary to aid her in the care of her person and property.

THE YERDICT.

After a lew minutes' deliberation the jurous returned a verdict that she was insune and had been so for two years past, and was insune and had been so for two years past, and was incapable of taking charge of her person and property. After a brief consultation between the opposing counsel it was concluded to take Mrs. Baunister from the asylum and give her in obarge of her sisters.

SINKING A FERRYBOAT.

About half-past six o'clock last evening, while the tenmbont James A. Stevens, of the Brooklyn and New York Annex line of ferryboats, was about to enter and land her passengers at the slip of that company, loot of Fulton street, Brookiyn, she was struck by a nighter in tow of the steaming John Cooker and so seriously damaged that she sunk within twenty-five minutes after the celli-sion. There were less than thirty passengers but there was, if the statements of the officers con-nected with the beat and company are to be relied

plaintiffs, and did not belong to Bonner & Co., and that as a result of the sale a large amount remains in the hands of Belden & Co. to which the plaintiffs are entitled in common with the defendants Ham and Monroe. The plaintiffs therefore ask judgment that the defendants account.

MADE IN GOOD PAITH.

Defendants, Belden & Co., deny the allegations and aver that the loans were made in good faith, and that they supposed that the securities belonged to Bonner & Co. The answer of Ham & Co., denies any knowledge as to the plaintiffs borrowing money from Bonner & Co., and depositing securities. They admit that they borrowed \$30,000 from Bonner & Co., and left securities of \$15,000 of the Union Pacific sinking lund, and 500 shares of the Union Pacific, and that the value of the securities exceeds the loan; and that Bonner & Co. pledged 200 shares of the securities with Belden & Co. for \$50,000, and that Bonner & Co. are insolvent; they claim to be entitled to whatever surplus is in the mands of Beltein & Co. after the sale of 200 shares. Judge Gilbert reserved his decision on the motion for judgment that the ucleudants account.

TAMMANY'S COMMITTEE.

A special session of the Tammany Committee on Organization was held at the Wigwam in Fourteenth street vesterday afternoon. The committee who were appointed to reorganize the General Committee of the Twenty-third ward reported as the next committee the following names:—Andrew J. Rogers, Samuel G. the following names:—Andrew J. Rogers, Samuel G. Coursney, Henry Haffen, James A. Lyon, L. A. Fullgraff, L. McGrain, Anthony distinguilly, James H. Gibney, Patrick Handbooke, M. Faulgner, Lewis H. Gibney, Patrick Handbooke, M. Faulgner, Lewis H. Gemo, Joseph Kuniz, A. Moubes, A. S. Campbell, William Bolimer, E. Rodecker, J. R. M. Shields, H. Y. Todd, William Stone, John J. Marphy, Patrick Murray, Joun F. Bice, Christopher Otton, George Pierce, Patrick Henry and J. Hallinan.

The report was adopted, and Messrs, Rogers, Haffen, Lyons, Couriney and Faligraff were selected to represent the Twenty-third ward in the Committee on Or, anization.

Seven members only of the new committee were connected with the organization that has been mostered out. Among the nineteen members of the old committee who by this action of the Committee on Organization have been dropped from the roll of the Georal Committee are Colonel James J. Mooney, Assemblyman Ambrose H. Purdy, ex-Senator William Cambulland Jordan L. Mott.

After this question had been disposed of Mr. Jacob Sepacher called up his resolution, introduced at a prior meeting, providing for the censure of Corporation Attoricy William A. Boyd, because that gentleman had declined to olfsmiss suits for the violation of Gorporation ordinances brought against restuents of the Sixth Assembly district.

Mr. Boyd explained that he was obliged to execute the laws without tear or invery, and the resolution was tabled. The committee then adjourned.

POLITICAL NO.ES.

A greenback convention has been called for Texas.

springueld Republican (Ind.):-"Good people bay got to be dragged into politics if the best things are to be reached."

The journals that layer a third term for "the man

on horseback," speak of his marplot brother with peentiar bitterness.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Standard :- "The latest double slate for 1880 is Tilden and Hendricks and Grant and

Fond du Lac (Wis.) Commonwealth :-"The report is that Gabe Bouck will not accept the nomination as a candidate for re-election to Cougress."

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Tribune intimates that Con gressman Thornberg's declination of a renomination was made "in fulfilment of a contract entered into two years ago."

Chicago, who manage to make respectable incomes of legal fees and illegal perquisites, not to say bribes.

The Chicago Times truthfully says that the people de not want either the democratic or the republican electoral investigation. The Times is about the only ests of its party, and that it does by a simple exercise of conservative common sense,

MERCY TEMPERING JUSTICE.

BOW MISS LULU PRANCE WAS ROBBED AND FORGAVE THE TRIEF-HIS BELEASE FROM

CUSTODY-THE PRISONER'S NABRATIVE. The Taird District Court, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyo rne Third District Court, Myrtis avonus, Brocklyn, was the scene of a novel and interesting examination yesterday, in which a respectable looking man, driven to crime by poverty, was arraigned on the charge of highway robberry. The prisoner was Theodore Hollis, a former grocery merchant, and the reluction complainant was Miss Lulu Prange, of No 1,353 Fulton street. Miss Prange, a very pretty bronde about eighteen warre of are was handsometric. bionde, about eighteen years of age, was handsomely and fachionably dressed. She were a neatly fitting though he had taken her pocketbook and money from her while on Clinton avenue the day provious. not only humanely forgave him, but assisted his wife and determined not to prosecute him. Assistant District Attorney Wernberg appeared for the prose-cution when the case was called by Judge Riley yeaterday.

BRAYS, BUT GRATLE. the circumstances attending the robusty and the chase. She said:—I saw the prisoner yesterday about ten o'clock in the morning; when he first attracted my attention he had his hands to his head be sick and I passed on; he came up behind me and he took my pocketbook; he did it so gently that I thought it was a friend, and gave it up to him: I told him to bring back the pocketbook; he about \$7 in the pocketbook; I ran after the man down Dekaib avenue to Washington avenue, to Ladown Dekalb avenue to Washington avenue, to Lafayette avenue, and then down Waverley avenue to Willoughby avenue; I saw a wagon passing and jumped in, not telling the man who was driving what the matter was until I was in; I told him to drive after the man and he did so; the prisoner, when I caught

there during the past week. Yesterday I was reministed that my rent was due and that my oredit was about true out at the grocery slove, where I swed \$2. The children were crying to go to Prospect Park, and I mad no money to take them out toget the air, which my wile and they both needed. I became aimost distracted to trying to think how to extraduce myself from the difficulties by which I was surrounded. I loft the house—but I don't want this published," said Hollis in an underfoone to the writer—"with the idea of going down and jumping into the river.

"While in that frame of mind I saw a young lady with a pocketbook in her hand, and I selzed it and ran away. I did not exactly know at the moment what I had done. I did not realize whether I had struck her, atabbed her or what. While I was running away I began to realize tine act of which I had been guilty, and I was about turning to run back again to give the lady her property when a man caugut held of me. I gave the lady the money then, and several porsons, among whom were ex-alderman Dutham, I have since heard, accompanies ime, together with the lady, to my house. While turning the corner from Chinica avenue I saw a policeman, and asked him to come with us. I can never less sufficiently grateful, I am afraid, for the sympathy and the kinaness with which I nave been treated by the lady and all the officials with whom I have come in contact. This will be a terrible blow to my poor father, pathetically respected. List night my brother telegraphed me, and he came out this morning. He pasid my read and gave me other temporary assistance."

"You have been twice married, Mr. Hollis, have you not?" queried the writer.

"Yes, sir; I have," said he, "My first wite was divorced. I obtained a divorce from her. I have a daughter, fitteen years of age, living in New Havea, I was married to my present wife in 1575. There is our marriage certificate," said ne, pointing to the paper which hong in a frame. "I have two children by my second wife."

At this juncture of the conve

A SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP The new steambout Grand Republic made a trial

trip yesterd y to Rockaway Beach, carrying some twelve hundred excursionists. Leaving her dock at the foot of Twenty-lourth street shortly after ten o'clock A. M., the immense vessel, decked out in hol iday colors and carrying two bands of music, steamer down the North River, stopping at West Tenth street to take on passengers. As the boat resumed her course she was saluted by every species of steam to take on passengers. As the boat resumed her course she was saluted by every species of steam oraft, whether stationary or under way, and on rounding the Battery the fleet of tugs and other steam vessels lying there, as well as those plying in the vicinity, simulataneously sent 2p from their winstles a deatening roar, which was continued for some minutes, while the powerful whistie of the Grand Republic gave forth deep and somerous responses continually. At Jewell's dock, Brooklyn, a large crowd of apparently well-to-do people were awaiting the arrival of the new steamer, and these naving been taken on board, the Grand Republic proceeded majestically down the bay. Although it was the first time she had left her dock, the steamer acted admirably. Sue is flitted up throughout in an excellent manner, her main asioon and parfors being furnished in a sayle little less than magnificent. The across the manner her man asioon and parfors being furnished in a sayle little less than magnificent. The across there are on board if are as near being complete as human foresight can make them. In case of the 4,000 passengers the boat can accommodate, besides eight life boats and a number of the 4,000 passengers the boat can accommodate, besides eight life boats and a number of life raits. On arriving at Rockaway Beach, and after leaving a majority of her passengers at the intermediate piers, the Grand Republic made fast to the upper landing, where a large number of the invited agests on board pariook of dinner, including a clambarke, at Hammell's Hotel. The return trip to New York was made in quick time and without any disagreeable incident to mar the pleasure of the occasion.